# Goal 1 Optimize Energy Conservation and Resource Efficiency

#### STATUS REPORT

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### **EAP Goals for Efficiency**

- Meet California's energy growth needs while optimizing energy conservation
- Establish a 'loading' order of energy resources that first optimizes increased conservation and efficiency
- Decrease per capita energy use and reduce toxic emissions and greenhouse gases through increased conservation and efficiency

# CPUC Actions Taken to Optimize Energy Conservation and Efficiency

#### Focus on Key Learning and Opportunities

- Joint Agency Collaborative Effort
- Comprehensive series of workshops held in Q1 and Q2 2004 to address opportunities to maximize cost effective energy efficiency savings achievements in CA.
- Workshops topics included: customer feedback, savings goals and targets, program evaluation, partnerships, and overall administration of EE programs and activities.

### **Key Areas of Focus**

- Funding
- Savings Goals and Targets
- EE Administration Structure and Evaluation
- Climate Change

# Funding for Energy Efficiency Programs and Activities

 Funding Increase Approved: CPUC increased energy efficiency funding beginning in program year 2004 by emphasizing cost effective EE programs in utility procurement planning loading order

#### Result:

EE statutory PGC funding: approx. \$289 million/year Additional EE Utility Procurement funding approved: \$110 million in 2004 and \$135 million in 2005

# **Estimated Savings Impacts for Program Years 2003 and 2004-2005**

Program Year	2003 Achieved	2004-2005 Estimated
Funding	\$300 million	\$823 million
kWh savings	1.3 billion	3.72 billion
therm savings	34.2 million	44.3 million
kW savings	291 thousand	770 thousand

# Savings Goals and Targets: 2005 and Beyond

- Draft Decision Issued on Aug 3 for Comment
  - Establishes a 3 year planning cycle
  - Coordinates EE savings & IOU procurement planning
  - Sets cumulative EE savings goals for 2004-2013:
    - 26,508 Gwh,
    - 6,892 MW, and
    - 290 million therms

### **EE Administration Structure**

- Effort completed to develop common language, shared view of administration functions and roles, and to establish criteria for evaluation proposals.
  - Proposals solicited from parties recommending administration structures in April '04.
  - Oral Argument scheduled on September 30.

### **Climate Change**

- Ruling Issued on Aug 31 for Comment
  - Encourages participation in the Climate Registry
  - Proposes GHG savings to be included as part of program tracking in addition to kW and kWh savings.
  - Expands scope of EE studies to include examination of potential for GHG emissions reductions from EE.

Note: All IOUs are active members in the Climate Registry.

### **Conclusion**

- Energy Efficiency Funding and Estimated Savings Increased for Program Years 2004 and Beyond
- Aggressive Pace Set and Met to Maximize Cost Effective EE Savings
- Anticipate CPUC Action Taken on Savings Goals, Climate Change, and Administration Structure by end of year

### **EAP Goals for Efficiency**

- Meet energy growth while optimizing conservation
- Establish 'loading order' with efficiency first
- Decrease per capita end use

#### **Energy Commission Leads the Following Efforts**

- Improve new and remodeled building efficiency
- Improve appliance efficiency
- Increase local government conservation and energy efficiency programs

# CEC Actions Taken to Improve Efficiency in New Buildings by 10%

### **Building Efficiency Standards – Accomplishments to Date**

- New cost effective standards for 2005 adopted by CEC November 2003
- Standards approved by CBSC July 2004
- Estimated savings per year of construction 180 MW, 475 GWhrs, 8.8 Mtherms
- Compliance method for residential lighting approved May 2004 – available now for early compliance
- Training programs and incentives available now.

# CEC Actions Taken to Improve Efficiency in New Buildings by 10%

### **Building Efficiency Standards – Results for Next 12 Months**

- Compliance manuals to be approved November 2004
- Computer programs for performance compliance to be approved Spring 2005
- Stepped up training efforts
- Discussions begun/will continue on ideas for 2008 building standards

# CEC Actions to Improve Appliance Efficiency

### **Appliance Efficiency Regulations – Accomplishments to Date**

- Implementing appliance regulations adopted in 2002, became effective March 2003
- Savings estimated to provide
   85 MW, 970 GWhrs, and 3 Mtherms

# CEC Actions to Improve Appliance Efficiency

### Appliance Efficiency Regulations – Results for Next 12 Months

- Begin aggressive new rulemaking
- NOPA, ISOR, Express Terms filed August 31 with Office of Administrative Law
- Rulemaking begins September 10
- Adoption expected December 2004
- Savings potential is 120 MW, 1500 GWh and 6 Mtherms

# **CEC Bond and Loans for Local Governments, Schools and Hospitals**

### **Bond and Loans – Accomplishments to Date**

- Issued \$28 million in bonds in April 2003
- Provided \$34 million in loans since bond sale (bonds + \$6 million in ECAA and LJA funds)
- Loans to 45 governments, schools, etc.
- Expect \$4 million/year in savings from these loans (approx. 8 megawatts in saved)

# **CEC Bond and Loans for Local Governments, Schools and Hospitals**

#### **Bond and Loans – Results for Next 12 Months**

- Seamless reassignment of bond authority from CPA to I-Bank
- Issue new \$25 million bond by January 2005)
- Issue \$25 million in new loans from bond sale by April 2006

### **Conclusion**

- Standards provide a cost effective, integral part of the solution
- Aggressive new standards will add to savings achieved
- Bond and loan program provide dependable service to special needs sectors
- Great value in long term program design with research leading to incentives leading to standards

### The CPUC Adopted Aggressive Dynamic Pricing Goals in 2003

- The Energy Action Plan calls for dynamic voluntary price-triggered programs that would reduce peak demand by 1,500 to 2,000 MW by 2007
- In June 2003, the Commission adopted a more aggressive long-term dynamic pricing MW goal for the utilities: 5% of system peak demand by 2007
  - Approximately 2,500 to 2,750 MW, based on estimate of 50,000 to 55,000 MW peak demand
- In June 2004, the following interim goals were authorized:

PG&E	SCE	SDG&E	
333 MW	141 MW	47 MW	

### The CPUC Adopted New Dynamic Pricing Programs in 2003<sup>1/2</sup>

- Four large-customer pilot programs
  - Critical Peak Pricing
  - Demand Bidding Program
  - CPA's Demand Reserves Partnership
  - Hourly Pricing Option (SDG&E only)
- 2-year small-customer pricing experiment the Statewide Pricing Pilot (SPP)
  - Designed to test and estimate demand response of residential and small commercial customers
  - Approximately 2,000 customers currently participating
- Establish monitoring and evaluation protocols for these programs

[1] Developed collaboratively with the California Energy Commission and the California Power Authority.

### Participation Levels for 2003 Large-Customer Dynamic Pricing Pilot Programs (as of July 2004)

		PG&E	SCE	SDG&E	Totals
CPP	No. of accounts Est. Curtailable Energy (MW)	91 17	8 1	47 8	146 25
DBP	No. of accounts Est. Curtailable Energy (MW)	80 71	514 87	37 13	631 171
CPA DRP	No. of accounts Est. Curtailable Energy (MW)	63 214	73 117	21 3	157 334
	Total Est. Curtailable Energy (MW)	302	205	24	531

# Utility Spending for 2003 Large-Customer Dynamic Pricing Pilot Programs <sup>2/2</sup> (as of July 2004)

	2003	2004	Total
PG&E	\$2.2 m.	\$1.1 m.	\$3.3 m.
SCE	\$900 k	\$2 m.	\$2.9 m.
SDG&E	\$350 k.	\$205 k.	\$555 k.

[2] Per Commission decision, the utilities were authorized to spend \$33 million for 2003 and 2004.

### The CPUC Modified Existing Programs and Spurred New Programs In Summer 2004<sup>1</sup>

- Moving schedule and dispatch responsibilities for the CPA Demand Reserves Partnership from DWR to the utilities (in process)
- Modified the 2003 programs to increase participation
- Adopted two new large-customer pilot programs:
  - 20/20 Program (SCE only)
  - E-SAVE Program (PG&E only)
- Authorized additional air conditioning cycling units (30,000) and Smart Thermostats (4,000) for SCE
- Authorized utility participation in the statewide "Flex Your Power Now" campaign

### The CPUC has Started Planning for Additional Dynamic Pricing Programs for 2005<sup>1</sup>

- Workshops in progress to vet new proposals from the utilities and stakeholders. Examples include:
  - Allow aggregation of accounts for customers with multiple sites
  - Reduce the minimum load reduction requirement for Demand Bidding
  - Augment air conditioning load control program with Smart Thermostats and economic triggers (SCE only)
- Begin development of real-time pricing tariff design
- Final evaluations on 2003 large-customer programs and SPP due at the end of 2004.

### The CPUC is Expediting its Review of the Costs and Benefits of

### Advanced Metering Infrastructure (AMI) <sup>1</sup>

- Advanced Metering Infrastructure: interval meters and associated communication infrastructure that enables participation on price-responsive tariffs, provides customers hourly usage pattern information, and promotes utility operating efficiency such as automated meter reading.
- The Commission directed the utilities to develop AMI business case analyses that will:
  - Identify the costs and benefits of implementing an AMI rollout (partial and full deployment)
  - Include scenarios with and without the benefit of demand response tariffs in place, as well as a 'business as usual' scenario (no AMI rollout)

### The CPUC is Expediting its Review of the Costs and Benefits of

Advanced Metering Infrastructure (AMI) <sup>1</sup> (con't.)

- The results of the 2-year small customer pricing pilot (SPP) will be used by the utilities in estimating the demand response benefits in their business case analyses
- The utilities may submit their business case analyses as early October 15 (but not later than December 15).